

# ARREST SUSPECT AFTER DUAL SLAYING

## GOVERNMENT TO WITHHOLD HAND IN MERGER PLAN

Will Take No Immediate Action in Proposed Packers' Consolidation.

### DECISION BY WALLACE

Daugherty Declares Mere Statement of Intention Is Not Law Violation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—The government will take no action at this time on the proposed acquisition of Morris & Co.'s physical assets by Armour & Co., of Chicago, it was formally announced today by the secretary of agriculture. This decision was reached by Sec'y Wallace after long study of the proposal and conference with Pres't Harding and Atty. Gen. Daugherty. There was no indication in Washington whether Armour & Co. would proceed with their negotiations for the Morris establishment, which is a competitor and one of the "big five" packing establishments.

Wallace Gives View.

Sec'y Wallace declared there appeared to be no occasion for action at this time, under the packers and stockyards act, which he administered, in connection with the proposed informal deal before him by J. Ogden Armour. Mr. Wallace also transmitted this information and additional data on the proposal to the senate in response to a resolution of Sen. La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin.

In a formal announcement, Mr. Wallace declared there was nothing in the packers and stockyards act which specifically prohibits the purchase by one packer of the physical assets of another. An opinion by Atty. Gen. Daugherty, made public with the announcement, said the act is essentially a regulatory one and that the duties and powers of the secretary of agriculture there under are to regulate the industry.

The attorney general said neither the act itself nor the regulation provided for therein contemplates or requires that the secretary of agriculture should advise the industry in regard to such a transaction as proposed by Mr. Armour in advance of its consummation. Mr. Daugherty said the act vested Mr. Wallace with broad powers of inquiry and he was of the opinion Mr. Wallace might make such inquiry.

"The language of the packers and stockyards act," said Mr. Daugherty, "makes it clear to me that the act does not require you to take any formal action unless you have reason to believe that the law has been violated or is being violated. To constitute a violation of the law in the meaning of this act, there must be something more than a mere statement of what a person or corporation contemplates."

Cites Taft's Ruling.

Citing a decision of the Supreme court involving the act, Mr. Daugherty quoted from Chief Justice Taft as follows:

"The provisions are carefully drawn to apply only to those practices and obstructions which, in the judgment of congress are likely to affect interstate commerce prejudicially."

Efforts of Armour & Co., presented to Sec'y Wallace and transmitted to the senate contended that the consolidation would not hinder but would increase competition in the packing industry. Decisions interpreting the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws, the federal trade commission act and the packers and stock yards act were cited to support the proposed consolidation.

That the government under the packers and stock yards act would retain power to prevent any improper results of the merger was contended by Armour & Co.

## COMMISSION FINISHES HEARING ON PETITION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—The public service commission completed the hearing of evidence on the petition of the Interstate Public Service Co., for approval of a contract to furnish current in the town of Ellettsburg. Attorneys will present briefs in the case for the consideration of the commission.

The Liberty Light and Power Co. is asking that the contract be disapproved. This company has been furnishing current to the town. The principal witness today was Frank Sherry, president of the Hagerstown town board. The hearing today was a continuation of one begun last week.

## 12 DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS

SANTA CLAUS IS BUSY NOW  
HITCHING UP HIS SLEIGHS  
HELL BE IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD  
IN JUST A DOZEN DAYS

## President Signs Bill Permitting Pitney To Retire



WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Pres't Harding signed the bill permitting the retirement on account of ill health of Mahlon R. Pitney, associate justice of the United States Supreme court. It was announced at the White House Tuesday. Justice Pitney's retirement will make the fourth that has occurred during Pres't Harding's administration.

The two principal candidates for the Pitney vacancy are understood to be Gov. Nathan L. Miller of New York and Judge Robert Von Meschery of Pennsylvania.

Justice Pitney has been in ill health for some months.

## THIRD PARTY ISSUE NOT MENTIONED AT LIBERAL CONCLAVE

### Conference of Progressives Adopts Platform Outlining Future Action.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Refusal to seat representatives of the Workers Party of America, adoption of resolutions for future political action, which did not mention the formation of a third party, a broad program of organization and the naming of a national executive council of 31 members were the results of two sessions here today of the second Conference for Progressive Political Action, when adjournment was taken late today to reconvene tonight.

The question of seating four representatives of the Workers party was the subject of a long and heated discussion when the credentials committee in a supplemental report declared that "since the Workers party was not in harmony with the conference its representatives be not seated."

To Nominate Candidates.

The purpose of the conference as declared in the report of the organization and finance committee was the nomination and election of a president and vice president of the United States, United States senators, congressmen, members of state legislatures and other state and public officers "who are pledged to the interests of the producing classes and to the principals of genuine democracy in agriculture, industry and commerce."

It is provided that "as soon as possible" the national committee of the conference shall call conferences of "farmers' organizations, labor unions, cooperative societies and other progressive political forces, including individuals in each state, for the purpose of perfecting permanent state organizations."

Plan State Organizations.

"The state conference thus called," the report stated, "shall elect its own officers and state committee and shall organize the progressive political forces within the state for the purpose of securing the nomination and election of public officers who are in accord with the aims and objects of the conference. Each state conference shall decide on the question whether the nomination and election of candidates pledged to the program of the conference of such state can best be accomplished through the primary or the caucus or by the method of independent political action."

On behalf of producers and consumers, we demand the repeal of the Esch-Cummings railroad law and operation of the railroads for the benefit of the people. The public control of water power in the interest of the people.

Direct Election.

The direct election of the president and vice president by the people and the extension of direct primary laws in all states.

That congress end the practice of the courts to declare legislation unconstitutional.

Enactment of the Norris-Sinclair consumers and producers financing corporation bill designed to increase prices farmers receive and reduce prices consumers pay for farm products and creation of an independent system of food producers' credits.

Increased tax rates on large incomes and inheritance and payment of a soldiers' bonus by restoring the tax on excess profits.

Legislation providing minimum

(Continued on Page Two.)

## HEARING OPENS ON IMPEACHING OF DAUGHERTY

House Committee Considers Charges Brought by Rep. Keller, Minnesota.

### CLASHES ARE FREQUENT

Congressman's Attorney and Committee Dispute Over Procedure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Hearings on impeachment proceedings brought against Atty. Gen. Daugherty by Rep. Keller, Republican, of Minnesota, was opened today before the house judiciary committee. They were marked by frequent clashes between members of the committee and F. Jackson Ralston, counsel for Mr. Keller, first as to the method of procedure and second as to the relevancy of testimony.

The Minnesota representative won the first skirmish, the committee voting in executive session, after an hour and a half of wrangling in the open, to hear first evidence on three of the 14 specifications designated by Mr. Keller instead of taking the charges up in the numerical order in which they were presented originally.

Not to Call Taft.

Another decision was against the summoning of Chief Justice Taft, whose presence had been requested by Mr. Ralston for the purpose of confirming a letter which Mr. Taft wrote in 1912 while president, to positions "of great importance" which was read into the record during the day. The committee held that confirmation would be unnecessary.

This letter and one written to Mr. Taft by Mr. Wickersham, which submitted today. They both dealt with a pardon for Willard N. Jones, convicted in Oregon in 1907 of alleged land frauds and the alleged activity of William J. Burns, appointed last year by Mr. Daugherty as chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice in connection with the drawing of the jury in the Jones case.

Condemn Appearances.

The purpose of their introduction into the record, Mr. Ralston explained, was to support the charge in the impeachment specifications that Mr. Daugherty had appointed to positions "of great importance" and large financial and moral responsibility men who "are untrustworthy, corrupt and dangerous to the liberties of the people of the United States."

In the Wickersham report to the president it was set forth that Mr. Burns who then was employed by the government under Francis J. Heney, as special prosecutor in the land fraud cases, obtained in advance a list of prospective petit jurors who were to be called in the trial before Judge Gilbert and that after 600 of the 2,500 names had been satisfactory from his standpoint, their names had been allowed to remain in the jury box.

Taft's Contention.

Pres't Taft, in replying to Mr. Wickersham and approving a pardon for Jones, declared the method of procedure was proper.

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## UNMASKED BANDITS OBTAIN BIG HAUL

### Stage Holdup in Lobby of Kansas City Building—Shoot Banker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—In a spectacular holdup in the main lobby of the Live-Stock Exchange building here late today, three unmasked bandits obtained \$36,000 and shot Thomas P. A. Henry, credit manager of Drovers National bank. He is expected to recover. Henry was in charge of a detail of five men sent by the bank to hold up the money at a postoffice sub-station in the Exchange building.

As the bank messengers emerged into the lobby, three bandits, with drawn revolvers, commanded them to hold up their hands. All complied except Henry who tried to evade the holdup men by entering an office opening on the lobby.

One of the bandits pursued and fired. Henry fell to the floor. The bandit grasped the package and hurried into the corridor where his two companions had taken money packages from the other messengers. The five men drove south at high speed. Pursuit was not attempted. The bandit car later was found abandoned several blocks away.

No FLOOD FATALITIES.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Persons returning from the lower points of the Iron river today reported that apparently no loss of life had been caused by the flood which swept down the river early today when the Mud lake power dam went out.

THE WEATHER.

Indiana: Fair Wednesday, not so cold north and west portions; Thursday increasing clouds with slowly rising temperatures.

Lower Michigan: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, becoming unsettled in south portion Thursday; not much change in temperature.

## New Caliph Installed



Here is shown the ascension to the caliphate, highest religious office in the Mohammedan world, of Abd ul-Medjid, He succeeds Mohammed VI. This picture shows the new caliph (left) at the Seraglio Palace, Constantinople. Rafet Pasha, governor of Constantinople and Kemal's right-hand man, is shown in uniform.

## Clemenceau Ends His Peace Mission In United States

### Veteran French Diplomat Is Ready to Sail for Home After Final Address.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Surrounded by friends of France in a hall festooned with the flags of America and his own land, Georges Clemenceau tonight came to the end of his "peace mission" and took leave of the United States. He appeared in the grand ball room of Hotel Pennsylvania before 1,300 members of the American Committee for Devastated France. Immediately after he had spoken he motored to the steamer Paris, on which he sails home tomorrow.

The Tiger of France received ovation after ovation—first when he entered the hall to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," again when he was referred to in an address by Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States; again when he was introduced by Owen Winter, and several times during his brief talk.

"Tiger" Speaks Briefly.

Clemenceau spoke only about ten minutes, explaining that he "was tired, had a sore throat and wanted to go to bed."

"I cannot find words," he began, "to express my gratitude for the kind welcome I have made up to me here tonight a long and elaborate speech to prove a great many things that need not be proved, and to tell you many things which you people even did not seem to like. I came to appeal to the American mind, and the answer came from American hearts. I could not do otherwise but give my heart to those who gave their hearts to my country."

Repeats Message.

"But all this will not prevent me from saying once more what I ought to say. I came to this country to accomplish a duty which nobody asked me to accomplish, and so people even did not seem to like the idea that I was going to do my duty. I came to appeal to the American mind, and the answer came from American hearts. I could not do otherwise but give my heart to those who gave their hearts to my country."

"I want simply to tell you that we acknowledge it, that we are ever thankful for it. When the Americans came they raised among us great hopes. We had been promised the great dream that man has been promising himself under the stars. Those dreams have never been realized. We were told they were going to be and we all believed it and the soldiers above all believed it and it was as nothing for them to give their lives to obtain such a very high aim, the aim that every great nation had always tried to get but never could."

"But now a sorry time had come. No more question of killing, of dying, of inflicting wounds and bleeding, now the time for peace, that is what I mean, which may be harder than it seems."

Denies Militarism Charge.

"America left after having disinterested herself from the execution of the treaty. I know the feeling was all right. I do not suspect a moment that anything that they had accomplished their duty and could leave the right to other times."

"But as far as I am concerned, I suffered very much more when I heard we were charged with being militaristic and imperialistic in America and that made me jump from my very pleasant seat on the ocean and come to America to ask you what was the matter. The matter was you thought France was militaristic and imperialistic, when Germany was militaristic and imperialistic. And the fact was that as soon as you understood I heard but one cry—'Vive la France!'"

"I end by this simple word, which I have repeated very often, and which I want you to ponder: A

nation cannot be great one day and small another."

When he had finished, the audience surged up, applauding and cheering, and Clemenceau shook hands with many, finally pushing his way through the crowd to greet Charles M. Schwab, Commander Alvin Owsley of the American Legion, George Wickersham, former attorney general, Otto K. Kahn and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Ismet Pasha Upsets Conference by Demand for Exchange of Populations.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, dashed the hopes of the Near Eastern conference, for a speedy and satisfactory settlement for the protection of minorities in Turkey when, in an address at this afternoon's session, he insisted upon an exchange of the Greek population in Anatolia for the Turks in Macedonia. He demanded exclusion of all foreign interference in Turkey, which, he said, would protect the remaining minorities, as the Turks had always been able to get along with other nations when they kept out of politics and were not stirred up by outside influences.

Ismet declared Turkey would not accept Lord Curzon's proposal to have the League of Nations administer the affairs of the minorities, as that would mean that the foreign powers would continue their interference in Turkish affairs and encourage the minorities to appeal to the League of Nations. This plan, he asserted, would result in exploitation of minorities for political ends under "the lying cloak of humanitarianism."

"The Armenians brought the massacres on themselves," Ismet Pasha declared. "They have abused Turkish generosity and dabbled in trouble. Jews have never had any trouble in Turkey. That proves that the Greeks and Armenians have been reported for their difficulties in Turkey; they were fired by the example of other Greeks, the Bulgars and Serbs to imitate them in the hope of upsetting the Turkish government."

According to Ismet, there are now no minorities in Turkey which can claim the right to belong to any other nation, thus disposing of the Armenian claim for a national home in Turkey.

Lord Curzon replied in a spirited manner to Ismet, saying it was the first time the conference had seen the Turkish delegate as a historian and had always thought of him before as a soldier and a diplomat.

He called the attention of the conference to the fact that Ismet Pasha had not mentioned the allied plans for solving the difficulties of the minorities in Turkey, which Curzon had presented at the opening of today's session, but had devoted himself to history and an attack on the League of Nations, which might be useful to Turkey. In emphatic tones he denounced Ismet's demand for a "most unusual procedure" and asked, "Is it part of the husband's duty to put the weapon in the wife's hand?"

If Mrs. Ford is found not guilty of the criminal charge Judge Dingleman said he would order Ford to pay her money to fight the divorce suit.

VOTERS AGAINST NEW ILLINOIS BASIC LAW.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Within an hour after the polls closed returns from all parts of the state showed a tremendous vote against the proposed new state constitution. The first 450 precincts in Chicago gave 295,362 against and only 12,440 for the change.

First returns from downstate ranged all the way from two to one to twenty to one and even more against the constitution. Only one county reporting in the first hour showed a vote in favor of the measure.

## ALLIED CHIEFS PARLEY PROVES ENTIRE FAILURE

Even Supposed Scrapping of Balfour Note Fails to Materialize.

### BRITISH VIEWS DEFINED

Desirous of Restoring Stability—United States Is Not Approached.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—The collapse of the allied premier's negotiations here, it is becoming evident, was even more complete than at first supposed, since the one outstanding development, a meeting between the British and the French, namely the scrapping of the Balfour note by Great Britain, is now said to have been acclaimed prematurely. Prime Minister Bonar Law admitted as much in the house of commons this afternoon and from other sources it is learned that the basis on the part of the continental press to consider Lord Balfour's utterance as a thing of the past is unwarranted.

Bonar Law's View.

It is stated that Mr. Bonar Law, in talking with the other allied premiers, only indicated that Lord Balfour's principle (refusal to consider any remission of the war debts) could be superseded as Great Britain's contribution to a general European settlement of the war.

The British policy is said to be centered on reestablishment of trade and commerce, stabilization of exchange rates and bringing to an end almost continuous allied conference and disputes over reparations and war debts.

Desire Cooperation.

The pessimists believe that such stabilization of Europe's economic life would not be realized through Britain's cancellation of debts and her if at the same time the French were permitted to carry out coercive measures to obtain their indemnity from Germany.

According to the official view the British are willing to make great sacrifices but the other allies must also sacrifice some of their interests. Unless Great Britain sees an ultimate gain through the policy of cancellation, it is stated, the government could not carry out such a program, for the British taxpayers would rebel at having to shoulder the debts without benefit.

U. S. NOT APPROACHED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—The United States has not been approached, directly or indirectly, in regard either to cancellation of the French war debt or American participation in the discussion of German reparations, according to a statement issued today at the state department.

After this statement, the department is forthrightly in official quarters on press advice from London telling of the British intention to sound out the Washington government with relation to French debt cancellation as a possible means of solving the debts without benefit.

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## WANTS HUSBAND TO PAY LAWYERS' FEE

### Neely Ford's Wife, Charged With Death Plot, Makes Unusual Request.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—A petition by Mrs. May Blinn Ford that her husband, Neely Ford, be ordered to advance \$5,000 attorney fees for her defense on a charge of plotting his death, was taken under advisement by Judge Harry G. Dingleman in Circuit court today. Similar action was taken on Mrs. Ford's request for an additional \$1,000 with which to support Ford's suit for divorce which was pending prior to the filing of the attempted murder charge against her.

Counsel for Mrs. Ford, former Toledo masseur, argued that Mrs. Ford had been "turned out of her home without a dollar to defend herself" and held it to be a husband's duty to provide funds for his wife's defense on any charge. Judge Dingleman replied that it was a "most unusual procedure" and asked, "Is it part of the husband's duty to put the weapon in the wife's hand?"

If Mrs. Ford is found not guilty of the criminal charge Judge Dingleman said he would order Ford to pay her money to fight the divorce suit.

MANY FATALITIES IN SUGAR MILL EXPLOSION

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—One hundred workmen were killed or injured today in a boiler explosion which wrecked the Estrella sugar mill near Camaguey. Thirteen bodies had been recovered up to 7 o'clock this evening and 40 injured were being cared for in Camaguey. Most of the victims are Spaniards.

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SENATE MAY DROP SHIPPING BILL FOR FARM CREDIT ACT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Prompt enactment of the administration shipping bill was urged in the senate and at the White House today, but at the same time indications grew stronger that the measure might soon be laid aside by the senate in favor of rural credits legislation.

Developments in connection with these two pieces of legislation came thick and fast in the senate and were supplemented by the declaration at the White House that Mr. Harding believed the merchant marine measure should be disposed of before any other legislation was taken up by the senate.

The president, it was said, held the view that the country was entitled to have a decision with respect to the measure without undue delay.

Chairman Willing.

Almost simultaneously with this declaration was the announcement by Sen. Jones, Republican, Washington, in charge of the shipping bill, that he would agree to lay aside his measure temporarily should advocates of rural credits legislation be able to bring before the senate a bill in which there was a considerable degree of unanimity. He added later that "there is no legislation we can pass except possible rural credits bill that will benefit the farmers more than this bill to afford transportation across the ocean for their products."

The announcement by Sen. Jones of his willingness to lay aside the shipping bill temporarily was preceded by a series of conferences between Democratic and Republican opponents of the ship measure during which the stronger advocates of farm relief legislation in both parties were enlisted in the support of a proposal that an effort be made as soon as the rural credits bill had been reported from the committee to have it take the place of the merchant marine legislation. Sen. Fletcher, ranking Democrat on the commerce committee, leader of the farm bloc and Sen. La Follette of Wisconsin and Bookhart, of Iowa, Republican members of the new Progressive bloc, conducted these conferences and tonight announced they had 55 senators or considerably more than a majority to support the move.

May Delay Movement.

How soon the movement might be made was a question tonight, although rural credits legislation was much to the fore about the senate throughout the day. The banking and currency committee, to which most of the half dozen or more rural credits bills have been referred, began consideration of the measure before it with the hearing of some of the proponents. Further hearings will be held tomorrow and it was indicated it probably would be ten days or two weeks before a measure could be reported.

The agriculture committee, which also is considering credits legislation, heard additional members of a delegation from the northwestern states upon the Norris bill to establish a government capitalization corporation to buy and sell products. The measure strongly endorsed the Ladd bill, declaring its enactment.

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## Alleged Slayer Of Friend May Plead Insanity

BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 12.—(By A. P.)—Photographs of Mrs. Zaida Morgan, widow of Rollin Morgan, drowned last August in Kawkawlin river under circumstances which resulted in Harry H. Mendell, his closest friend, being held on a charge of murder, were taken from Mendell in his cell today by Sheriff Trudell. The sheriff declared he took the photographs after seeing Mendell remove them from his pocket and kiss them. He said he believed the pictures were having a harmful effect on Mendell's nervous system.

Following Mendell's arraignment today, when he entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of killing Morgan, he was returned to jail, where he is being held without bail, awaiting a preliminary hearing Dec. 28. Robert H. Late, Mendell's counsel, told newspapermen Mendell's sanity might be questioned before the date set for hearing.

Mendell was visibly pleased when his wife after greeting him in the courtroom today, handed him an opened telegram. After reading it Mendell exclaimed: "Paddy's coming! Paddy's coming!"

Paddy, a name used by Mendell in referring to Mrs. Morgan, with whom the prosecution asserts he was infatuated. Mrs. Morgan is expected here Thursday from New Mexico, where she has been living with her parents since the death of her husband.

Sheriff Trudell has announced that he will arrest Mrs. Morgan as a material witness upon her arrival.

Find Abandoned Car.

Brookshire, who had been employed on the Shaffer farm, was missing, together with the Shaffer automobile, which was found abandoned at Newcastle. Valuable diamonds, said to have been owned by Mrs. Shaffer, were missing. The body of Mr. Shaffer was found in a corn crib.

When questioned by authorities, Brookshire denied any connection with the crime. Authorities were still working on the theory that robbery was the motive for the crime. Several diamond rings, valued at more than \$4,000, were reported missing.

No Sign of Struggle.

Brookshire, the police said, was unable to give a definite outline of his movements since last Tuesday. He said to have attempted to borrow some money from Mrs. Shaffer at Muncie last week with which to start an auto livery line.

A pocketbook containing \$20 was found on the floor near Mrs. Shaffer's body and the diamond earrings which she wore were still on her ears and a diamond and platinum lavalliere were on a stand nearby. There was no evidence of a struggle.

Crime Committed Wednesday?

William Huffsticker, father of the young child who was found in the house, was authority for the statement that Mrs. Shaffer possessed six or seven diamond rings. These rings were not found by the officers investigating the case.

Police believe that the crime was committed last Wednesday night, because it was on this night that Mrs. Shaffer possessed six or seven diamond rings. These rings were not found by the officers investigating the case.

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